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Reno Evening Gazette.

THE RENO GAZETTE. NEVADA'S READING DAILY!

VOL. XXVIII. RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1889. NO. 54.

THE MESSAGE

Harrison Opposed to the Coinage of Silver.

What He Says of Civil Service.

CHINESE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Our Coast Defenses Receive His Attention.

Government Subsidy to Ocean Steamships Advocated.

Special to the GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3, 1889.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

There are few transactions in the administration of governments that are even temporarily held in the confidence of those charged with the conduct of the public business. Every step taken is under the observation of an intelligent and watchful people. The state of the Union is known from day to day and suggestions as to needed legislation to find an earlier voice than that which speaks in these annual communications of the President to Congress. Good-will and cordiality have characterized our relations and correspondence with other Governments and those just closed leaves but few international questions of importance remaining unadjusted. It is a matter of high significance and no less of congratulation, that the first year of the second century of our constitutional existence finds as honored guests within our borders the representatives of all the independent States of North and South America, met together in an earnest conference touching the best methods of perpetuating and expanding the relations of mutual interests and friendliness among them. The recommendations of this international conference of enlightened statesmen will have the attention of Congress and its co-operation in the removal of unnecessary barriers to beneficial intercourse between the Nations of America. Another international conference, the Maritime, having great possibilities for good, has assembled and is now in session in this Capitol. Delegates from twenty-six Nations are present in the conference and they have entered upon their useful work with great zeal and with an ardent appreciation of its importance. So far as the agreement to be reached may require legislation to give it effect, and the co-operation of Congress is confidently relied upon. It is an interesting and unprecedented fact that the two international conferences have brought here the accredited representatives of thirty three Nations. I recommend that timely provision be made for extending to Hawaii an invitation to be represented in the International conference now sitting at this Capitol.

OUR RELATIONS WITH CHINA

Have the attentive consideration which their magnitude and interest demand. The failure of the treaty negotiated under the administration of my predecessor, for the furtherance of a more complete restriction of Chinese labor immigration, and with it the legislation of the last session of Congress dependent thereon, leave some questions open which Congress should now approach in that wise and just spirit which should characterize the relations of two great and friendly powers. While our supreme interests demand the exclusion of a laboring element which experience has shown to be incompatible with our social life, all steps to compass the imperative needs should be accompanied with a recognition of the claim of those strangers now lawfully among us to humane and just treatment. The accession of the young Emperor of China marks, we may hope, an era of progress and prosperity for the great country over which he is called to rule.

The present state of affairs in respect to the Samoan islands is encouraging. The President thinks speaks of the conference held in Washington and Berlin between the representatives of the United States Germany and Great Britain, and then adds: I trust that the efforts that have been made to effect an adjustment of this question will be productive of the permanent establishment of law and order in Samoa, upon the basis of the maintenance of the rights and interests of the natives. The questions which have arisen during the past few years between

GREAT BRITAIN

And the United States are in course of adjustment on the part of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, an effort has been apparent during the season just ended to administer the laws and regulations applicable to the fisheries with as little occasion for friction as was possible. It is hoped that the attainment of our just rights under existing treaties, and in virtue of the concurrent legislation of the two great countries, will not be long deferred. I recommend that provision be made by an international agreement for a visible marking of the water boundary between the United States and Canada in the narrow channels that join the great lakes; the enlargement of the list of offenses for which extradition may be claimed and granted, is most desirable, between this country and Great Britain. The territory of neither should become a secure harbor for the evil doers of the other. In pursuance of the charter granted by Congress under the terms of its agreement with the

GOVERNMENT OF NICARAGUA

The Inter-Oceanic Canal Company has begun the construction of an important waterway between the two oceans, which its organization contemplates, and grave complications for a time seemed imminent, in view of a supposed conflict of jurisdiction between Nicaragua and Costa Rica in regard to the accessory privilizes to be conceded by the latter Republic toward the construction of the works on the San Juan river, of which the right bank is Costa Rica territory. I am happy to learn that a friendly arrangement has been effected between the two nations. This Government has held itself ready to promote in every proper way the adjustment of all questions that might present obstacles to the completion of a work of such transcendent importance to the commerce of this country, and indeed to the commercial interest of the world. The traditional good feeling between this country and the French Republic has received additional testimony in the participation of our Government and people in the international exposition held at Paris during the past summer. The success of our exhibitor has been gratifying. It is a source of great satisfaction that the internal disturbances of the Republic of Hayti are at last happily ended and that an apparently stable Government has been constituted. It has been duly recognized by the United States. The advancement of the

EMPIRE OF JAPAN

Has been evidenced by the recent promulgation of a new Constitution value I for its guarantees of liberty, and providing for a responsible ministry to conduct the Goveram nt. Questions continue to arise in our relations with several countries in respect to the rights of naturalized citizens; an improper use of naturalization should not be permitted. The recent revolt in Brazil in favor of the establishment of a Republican form of Government is an event of great interest to the United States. Our Minister has been instructed to extend on the part of this Government a formal and cordial recognition of the new Republic as soon as the majority of the people of Brazil shall have signified their assent to its establishment and maintenance.

Upon our own borders a general condition of prosperity prevails. The harvests of the last Summer were exceptionally abundant, and the trade conditions now prevailing seem to promise a successful season to the merchant and the manufactory, and general employment to our working people.

The report of the

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, has been prepared, and will be presented to Congress. The aggregate receipts from all sources for the year were $387,050,858.84, divided as follows: From customs, $223,832,741.68; from internal revenue, $130,881,313.93; from miscellaneous sources, $32,336,803.23. The total expenditures, including the sinking funds, were $329,579,970.25. The excess of receipts over expenditures, after providing for the sinking fund, was $57,470,119.59. For the current fiscal year the total revenues, actual and estimated, were $375,000,000, and the ordinary expenditures, actual and estimated, are $253,000,000, making, with the sinking fund, a total expenditure of $341,321,1 6.99, leaving an estimated surplus of $43,678 883.01. The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, are estimated by the Treasury Department at $388,700,000, and the expenditures for the same period, including the sinking fund, at $341,430,477.70. This shows an estimated surplus for that year of $43,569 522,30, which is more likely to be increased than reduced when the actual transactions are written up. The existence of so large an actual and anticipated surplus should have the immediate attention of Congress with a view to reducing the receipts of the Treasury to the needs of the Government as closely as may be. The collection of moneys not needed for public uses imposes an unnecessary burden on our people, and the presence of so large a surplus in the public vaults is a disturbing element in the conduct of State business. It has called into use expedients for putting it into circulation of very questionable propriety. We should not collect revenue for the purpose of anticipating our bonds, beyond the requirements of the sinking fund. The loaning of public funds to the banks without interest upon the security of Government bonds, I regard as an

UNAUTHORIZED AND DANGEROUS EXPEDIENT.

It is not to be expected that the banks having deposits will sell their bonds to the Treasury so long as the present highly beneficial arrangement is continued. They now practically get interest both upon the bonds and their proceeds. No further use should be made of this method of getting the surplus into circulation, and the deposits now outstanding should be gradually withdrawn and applied to the purchase of bonds.

I recommend a revision of our tariff laws, both in their administrative features and in the schedules. Uniformity of valuation at all our ports is essential, and the most effective measures should be taken to secure it. The preparation of a new schedule of customs duties is a matter of great delicacy. Some disturbance of business may, perhaps, result from the consideration of this subject by Congress, but this temporary disturbance will be reduced to a minimum by prompt action, and the assurance which the country enjoys, that any necessary changes will be so made as not to impair the just and reasonable protection of our home industries. The inequalities of the law should be adjusted, but the protective principles should be maintained and fairly applied to the products of our farms as well as our shops. These duties necessarily have relation to other things besides the public revenues. We cannot limit their effects by fixing our eyes on the public treasury alone; they have a direct relation to home protections, to work, to wages and to the commercial independence of the country, and the wise and patriotic legislator should enlarge the field of his vision to include all of these. The free list can very safely be extended by placing thereon articles that do not offer competition to such domestic products as our home labor can supply. The removal of the internal tax upon tobacco would relieve an important agricultural product from a burden which was imposed only because our revenue from custom duties was insufficient for the public needs. If a safe provision against fraud can be devised, the removal of the tax upon spirits used in the arts and manufactories would also offer an unobjectionable method of reducing the surplus. A table is presented by the

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

Showing the amount of money of all kinds in circulation each year from 1878 to the present time, as of this date. It appears that the amount of National Bank notes in circulation has decreased during that period $14,109,729, of which $7,799,229 is chargeable to the last year. The withdrawal of the bank circulation will necessarily continue under existing conditions. It is probable that the adoption of the suggestion made by the Comptroller of Currency, viz: That the medium deposit of bonds for the establishment of banks be reduced, and that an issue of notes to the par value of the bond be allowed, would help to maintain the bank circulation. But while this withdrawal of bank notes has been going on, there has been a large increase in the amount of gold and silver coin in circulation, and in the issues of gold and silver certificates.

The total amount of money of all kinds in circulation on March 1, 1878, was $805,793,807, while on October 1, 1889, the total amount was $145,018,000. There was an increase of $203,417,55 in gold and of $57,554,100 in standard silver dollars; of $72,311,249 in gold certificates; of $276,619,715 in silver certificates and $14,075,787 in United States notes, making a total of $713,976,403. There was during the same period a decrease of $14,109,729 in the bank circulation and of $642,481 in subsidiary silver. The net increase was $599,224,193. The circulation per capita has increased about five dollars during the time covered by the table referred to. The total coinage of silver dollars was on November 1, 1889, $345,636,001, of which $283,539,521 were in the treasury vaults and 360,098,440 were in circulation. Of this amount in the vaults $277,319,944 were represented by outstanding silver certificates, leaving $6,219,577 not in circulation and not represented by certificates. The law requiring the purchase by the Treasury of two million dollars worth of

SILVER BULLION.

Each month to be coined into silver dollars of 412½ grains has been observed by the department, but neither the present Secretary, nor any of his predecessors, has deemed it safe to exercise the discretion given by the law to increase the monthly purchases to $4,000,000. When the law was enacted (Feb. 29, 1878) the price of silver in the market was $1.20 4 10 an ounce, making the bullion value of the dollar 93 cents. Since that time the price has fallen as low as 91 2 cents per ounce, reducing the bullion value of the dollar to 70.6 cents. Within the last few months the market price has somewhat advanced and on the first day of November last the bullion value of the silver dollar was 72 cents. The evil anticipations which have accompanied the coinage and use of the silver dollar have not been realized as a coin, it has not had general use, and the public treasury has been compelled to store it. But this is manifestly owing to the fact that its paper representative is more convenient. The general acceptance and use of the silver certificate show that silver has not been otherwise discredited. Some favorable conditions have contributed to the maintenance of this practical equality in their commercial use between the gold and silver dollar, but some of these are trade conditions that statutory enactment and not control, and of the continuance of which we cannot be certain. I think it is clear that if we should make coinage of silver at its present ratio, free, we must expect the difference in the bullion values of gold and silver dollars will be taken account of in commercial transactions, and I fear the same result would follow any considerable increase of the present rate of coinage. Such a result would be discreditable to our financial management and disastrous to all business interests. We should not tread the dangerous edge of such a peril, and indeed nothing more harmful could happen to the silver interests, and safe legislation upon this subject must secure the equality of the two coins in the commercial uses. I have always been an advocate of the use of silver in our currency. We are large producers of that metal, and should not discredit it. The plan which will be presented by the Secretary of the Treasury for the issuance of notes or certificates upon the deposit of silver bullion at its market value, I have been able to give only a hasty examination, owing to the press of other matters, and to the fact that it has been so recently formulated. The details of such a law require careful consideration, but the general plan suggested by him seems to satisfy the purpose to continue the use of silver in connection with our currency, and at the same time to obviate the danger of which I have spoken. At a later day I may communicate further with Congress upon this subject. The enforcement of

CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT

Has been found to be very difficult on the Northwestern frontier. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the employment of additional forces, who will be assigned to this duty, and every effort will be made to enforce the law.

Judged by modern standards, we are practically without coast defences. The appropriation for the construction of large rifled guns made one year ago was, I am sure, the expression of a purpose to provide suitable works in which these guns might be mounted. I urgently recommend an appropriation at this session for the construction of such works in our much exposed harbors.

I approve the suggestion of the Secretary of War, that provisions be made for encamping companies of National Guards in our coast works for a specified time each year, and for their training in the use of heavy guns. The improvement of our important rivers and harbors should be promoted by necessary appropriations. Care should be taken that the Government is not committed to the prosecution of works not of public and general advantage.

The assault made by David S. Terry on the person of Justice Field of the Supreme Court of the United States at Lathrop, Cal., in August last, and the killing of the assailant by a Depnty United States Marshal, who had been deputed to accompany Justice Field and protect him from violence at the hands of Terry, in connection with legal proceedings which have passed, suggest questions which, in my judgment, are worthy of the attention of Congress. I recommend that more definite provision be made by law, not only for the protection of Federal officers, but for a full trial for such case in the United States Courts. In recommending such legislation I do not impeach either the general adequacy of the provisions made by the State laws for the protection of all citizens or the general disposition of those charged with the execution of such laws to give protection to the officers of the United States. The duty of protecting its officers as such, and punishing those who assault them on account of their official acts, should not be devolved expressly or by acquiescence upon the local authorities.

Earnest attention should be given by Congress to a consideration of the question as to how far the restraint of those combinations of capital

COMMONLY CALLED TRUSTS,

Is a matter of federal jurisdiction. When organized, as they often are, to crush out all healthy competition and to monopolize the production or sale of any article of commerce and general necessity, there are dangerous conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of legislative and even penal legislation.

Our naturalization laws should be so revised as to make the inquiry into the character and good disposition towards our Government, of the persons applying for citizenship more thoroughly. Those who are the enemies of social order who come to our shores to swell an injurious influence and to extend the evil practices of any association that defies our laws, should not only be denied citizenship, but a domicile.

The saving of one day in the transmission of the mails between San Francisco and New York, which has recently been accomplished, is an incident worthy of mention.

I concur in the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy that the construction of eight armored ships, three gunboats and five torpedo boats, be authorized.

The President next gives a review of the report of the Secretary of the Interior. He favors the adoption of such means as will advance the indian to a position of a self-supporting and responsible citizen.

On the subject of the distribution of public lands the President says the policy of facilitating the adjustment of honest claims has been pursued, and where there is any evidence of fraud, on the part of claimants to public lands, the President thinks the parties should be made to feel the full penalties of our criminal statues. He declares that the unsettled state of the title to large grants of lands in New Mexico and Arizona, has greatly retarded the development of those Territories.

ON THE SUBJECT OF PENSIONS

The President recommends that Congress grant pensions to such honorably discharged sailors and soldiers of the Civil War as are now dependent upon their own labor for maintenance, who by disease and casualty are incapacitated for labor.

On the recent admission of four new States, the President says the event is as unexampled as it is interesting.

The recommendation is made that the Weather Service be separated from the War Department and attached to the Department of Agriculture.

On the subject of the Civil Service law, the President declares that the recent Congressional investigations have somewhat shaken public confidence in the impartiality of the selections for appointment, but that it will be his pleasure as well as duty, to see that the law is executed with firmness and impartiality.

The President favors National legislation to aid in the education of the colored race. He speaks in terms of praise of the achievement of colored men, both in the military branches and in the pursuits of civil life, and says that in many parts of our country where the colored population is large, they are by various devices deprived of the exercise of their political rights. The President invokes the attention of Congress to the consideration of such measures as will secure to all our people the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

The President declares there is nothing more humiliating to National pride than the inferiority of our merchant marine as compared with that of other Nations. He says it is matter of common knowledge that American lines of steamships have been abandoned by our Government to an unequal contest with the aided lines of other countries. He recommends that such appropriation be made for an mail service in American steamships between our ports and those of Central and South America, China, Japan and the important islands in both oceans, as will be

LIBERALLY REMUNERATIVE,

And encourage the establishment and equalize the chances of American steamship lines. He also favors some provision being made for a naval reserve.

The Message closes as follows: I am an advocate of economy in National expenditures; but it is a misuse of the term to make this word describe a policy that withholds its expenditures for the purpose of extending our Foreign commerce. The enlargement and improvement of our merchant marine, the development of a sufficient body of trained American seamen, the promotion of rapid and regular mail communication between the ports of other countries and our own, and the adaption of large and swift American merchant steamships to naval uses in time of war, are public purposes of the highest concern. The enlarged participation of our people in the carrying trade, and the increased market that will be opened for the products of our farmers and factories, the fuller and better employment of our mechanics which will result from a liberal promotion of our Foreign commerce will insure the widest possible diffusion of benefit to all the States and to all our people. Everything is most propitious for a present inauguration of a liberal and progressive policy upon this subject, and we should enter upon it with promptness and decision. The legislation which I have suggested, I sincerely believe will promote the peace and honor of our country, and the prosperity and security of the people. I invoke the diligent and serious attention of Congress to the consideration of these and such other measures as may be presented having this great end in view.

DROWNED AT SEA.

A Violent Earthquake at Dover.

PARNELL MISSING FOR SOME TIME

Henry M. Stanley Safe and Exceedingly Hearty.

A Young Man Lynched by White Caps.

Congressional.

By Associated Press.]

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A message from the House was presented announcing the organization of that body. Edmunds, on the part of the Joint Committee to wait on the President, reported that it had performed its duty and had been informed by the President that he would communicate with the two Houses by message immediately. Thereupon, the message from the President was announced by the Secretary of the Senate, and he proceeded to read it.

The reading of the message was concluded at half past 1. It was listened to with apparently close attention by the Senators on both sides of the Chamber. As one of the paragraphs touching taxation was read, a Republican Senator remarked in a whisper that it was very like Cleveland.

On motion of Sherman, it was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections had under consideration to-day a resolution introduced yesterday by Hoar, providing for the classification of the Senators from the new States. It met with unanimous approval, and will be reported to the Senate probably to-morrow.

At a meeting of the Republican Senatorial caucus this afternoon the reorganization of the committees was under discussion. It was decided to continue the Caucus Committee of last session.

HOUSE.

The Committee to wait upon the President and inform him that the House was organized and ready to proceed with business appeared, and, through Chairman McKinley, informed the House that it had performed its duty and the President would communicate with the House in writing forthwith. One of the President's secretaries then delivered the message, which was immediately read.

But little attention was paid to the reading of the message. It was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Under the authority given by the last Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the Speaker appointed Baine, Hitt, Carter, Cutherson of Texas and Cummins the Committee on Centennial Celebration. Adjourned until Thursday.

A Democratic caucus is announced for this evening.

Parnell Missing.

By Cable and Associated Press.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The St. James *Gazette* states that Parnell disappeared several weeks ago, and since then has not been heard from. His whereabouts is a mystery. His prolonged absence has caused much trouble to his adherents. The *Gazette* says it is thought it has been Parnell's custom to occasionally seclude himself, but his period of retirement has this time been longer than usual. He has even failed to keep a number of important engagements, among which was one to meet Gladstone.

A Violent Quake.

By Associated Press.]

DOVER, N. H., Dec. 3.—Early this morning the inhabitants of Alton Bay were awakened by an earthquake, and many people rushed from their beds. Crockery and glassware were broken, and the clocks stopped at 1:29. The second shock was more severe than the first, and the people rushed from their houses, expecting they would tumble down. A bell on a steamer in the middle of the bay was rung, The shock was felt at Alton and Guilford, but not so severely.

Gone to Hayti.

By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The Galena and Kearsarge left New York this morning for Hayti. The Dolphin will soon join them.

A Mining Failure

By Associated Press.]

LEADVILLE, Dec. 3.—The Agassiz Mining Company has made an assignment — liabilities $114,000; assets $200,000.

A Bad Elephant.

By Cable and Associated Press.]

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In Barnum's circus to-day a large elephant attacked his keeper, inflicting fatal injuries.

The Emin-Stanley Party Safe.

By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A London special to the *Herald* says: "Nassau, Nov. 29th, 5 P. M.—I just met Henry M. Stanley, Emin Pasha, Casati, Lieutenant Stairs, Mr. Jepson, Dr. Parks, Nelson and Bonny and 560 men, women and children. Stanley is looking exceedingly hearty. I presented him with the American flag, with which I was intrusted, and it is now flying from Stanley's tent. The great explorer's hair is quite white and his mustache is iron gray. In conversation with Emin he told me he did not wish for any honors for what he had done.

Nearing the End.

By Associated press.]

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Judge Wing concluded his address to the Cronin jury this morning. He devoted the most of his time and attention to the argument that it was not shown that the wounds on Cronin's head were necessarily fatal, and that it was impossible to decide whether the specimens of blood and hair examined by the experts, were those of a man or not. He was followed by Ingraham on behalf of the prosecution.

Lynched by White Caps.

By Associated Press.]

UPPER MARLBORO, Md., Dec. 3.—At 2:30 o'clock this morning a number of masked men came to the jail, overpowered the keeper and broke open the cell of Joe Vermilion, took him out and lynched him. On November 22d Joe's father was driven from the neighborhood by White Caps and his house burned. Joe, in revenge, set fire to a number of barns, and for this he was lynched.

Still Hold Out.

By Associated Press.]

HELENA, Mon., Dec. 3.—All the Houses met, with the usual results and adjourned. A rumor has been afloat that the Democrats desire to hold a joint conference, to discuss a compromise, but an investigation by an Associated Press reporter failed to trace the authenticity of the report. All are willing to meet, but no official overtures have been made.

Dead Bodies Afloat.

By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—An incoming bark reports that yesterday, at the Delaware breakwater, she passed nine dead bodies. Eight of them were floating on a life-raft, and the other, that of a woman, was floating near the raft with a life preserver around her. It is not known to what vessel the bodies belonged.

Another National Bank.

By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Comptroller of Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Southern Oregon, at Grant's Pass, Or., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

Bar silver, 96¾.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM.

A Reform Which is Sure to Become General.

The New York *World* (Dem.) has the following:

The success of the Australian system of voting at the late election in Massachusetts and Montana renders it certain that the reform will spread throughout the Union. In testing a new system an ounce of trial is worth a pound of theory. Nearly all the objections raised by Governor Hill to the Saxton bill have been shown to be purely imaginary. The leading journals and men of both parties agree that the new plan worked so well and accomplished so many good results that there is no thought of going back to the old system.

In many particulars the Saxton bill was better than the Massachusetts statute. The practical working of the latter developed some minor inconvenience which could be guarded against in a new measure embodying the best thing in each. The main purposes of a general electoral reform law are perfectly well understood. They are to secure secrecy to the ballot to prevent bribery and intimidation, to remove the main pretext for political assessments by having the State supply the ballots and to free the people from the domination of professional politicians. This reform is bound to come, and ambitious leaders would be wise to step out of its path.

PERSONAL.

M. D. Foley is making another trip to Salt Lake.

Lew Clark, the Modoc County Stockman, is in town.

C. A. Jones returned this morning from a trip to tide water.

D. A. Bender came over from Carson last evening and continued on to the bay.

Judge O. R. Leonard and wife left last evening for Sacramento, where they purpose locating.

Okoschi, the new Japanese minister to Washington, with a couple of Secreteries, passed East this morning, direct from Japan.

Charles Alexander, who arrived last evening from Surprise Valley, reports abundant rains in that locality. Fall-sown grain is coming up, and ranchers are busy plowing for their spring crop.

Holiday Presents.

I. Fredrick is in the field with one of the very best stocks of holiday presents ever brought to Reno. His goods are simply superb and he wants everybody to ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere. Read his large ad. in another column.

E. C. NORTHROP—DRY GOODS.

Grand Display of New Goods

—AT—

E. C. NORTHROP'S

Popular Dry Goods Store.

Having just unpacked and placed in order one of the largest and best assorted stock of goods ever brought to the town, I am now ready to serve my friends and patrons.

—IN THE—

Dress Goods Line,

There is nothing lacking, and ladies desiring to purchase anything will find it a handsome line to select from, together with a complet assortment of

Plushes, Velvets, Fancy and Plain Silks for Trimming.

LINENS!

This branch of my business cannot be surpassed, as I deal with the largest and best house on the Coast.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Will be handed out to those in need of anything in this line

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

Everybody should come to see the new styles, and a quantity of new and desirable goods, whether they wish to purchase or not. Remember no trouble to show goods, and we will prove it to anyone who wishes to look at them.

House Furnishing Goods!

I have just bought a bankrupt stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Blinds, Lace Curtains, Portiers, Curtains, Etc.

And will offer these at prices at least 20 per cent. less than they are sold any other place in town.

Handsome Pattern in Velvet Carpet, $1.50 per yard.

Now is the Time to Buy Goods!

While they are down to the bed rock. Come at once.

E. C. NORTHROP

GO TO

MADSON'S,

OPPOSITE SUNDERLAND'S, if you want your watch repairing thoroughly done at reasonable rates. oct14

REMOVAL!

H. LETER, - MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to west side of Virginia street, between Second and Commercial Row.

Suits made to order from $22 50 upwards; Overcoats from $22 50 upwards; Pants from $6 50 upwards.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

VIRGINIA STREET, RENO, NEVADA, oc19 IN RUSSAK'S PLACE

The marvelous popularity of our Ladies' Shoes with stylish trade is easily accounted for. It is a simple story of well cut patterns and correctly modeled lasts. Furthermore we stitch and hammer the best shoemaking into every pair. Our new styles in Winter Shoes have just arrived. Your selection should be now.

Kast's

738-740 Market St., San Francisco, Cal

Country orders our specialty. Catalogue sent free.

Reno Evening Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A. C. BRAGG. A. O. PORTER.

BRAGG & PORTER, Proprietors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Daily, one square for one month.....$2 50
Weekly, one square for one month..... 1 25

Tuesday.....December 3, 1889

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Board of Trade.

The establishment of a State Board of Trade will do more to get us out of the "Slough of Despond" than anything else, for it will give us a head to deal with the subject of irrigation and be a channel through which negotiations can be conducted with the railroad company should occasion require. Its first duty will be to disseminate information regarding our resources and call attention to our great possibilities if mind, muscle and capital can be made to amalgamate and work together. To direct legislation and to see that laws are passed that meet the requirements should be another duty, for now we have no laws in our statutes that tend to protect, foster or promote irrigation in any way that are of any practical value, and all for the want of a head to discuss and prepare a law on the subject.

A Board of Trade would do all that. For such a body to take up these questions and intelligently act upon them and discuss everything that will tend to promote the general good of the commonwealth will do much to make our path to success straight. Circular letters and invitations will be sent out to all the leading men of the State to be present on the 21st, and it is hoped that a general attendance will be the result. The State officers should all take an interest in the matter and lend their presence. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. W. H. Mills of San Francisco, Francis G. Newlands, and others, and an organization effected. Come one, come all, and show that you take an interest in the State's welfare.

THE President has relieved himself of his message, but to say that it is a great State paper would be paying the Chief Executive an undeserved compliment. He touches on our relation with China in a namby-pamby kind of way and says there are some questions open which "Congress should now approve in that wise and just spirit which should characterize the relation of two great and friendly powers," but he goes so far as to say that further immigration from the Flowery Kingdom is undesirable.

He believes in amending the extradite treaty between this country and Great Britain, and says that the water boundary between the United States and Canada should be plainly marked. He congratulates our people on the friendly relations existing between this country and the French Republic. He does not think that naturalization should be put to an injurious use, and says that our Ministers have been instructed to extend on the part of this Government a formal and cordial recognition of the new Republic of Brazil.

While he acknowledges that he has not been able to give the silver question "but hasty examination, owing to the press of other matters and to the fact that it has been so recently formulated," he ventures an opinion that disastrous results would follow any consideable increase of the present rate of coinage. He thinks unlimited coinage would be discreditable to our financial management and disastrous to all business interests. While he has tried to clothe his language so that he will not antagonize the silver men, his enmity to that metal crops out in every line. It is not a great State paper.

IT does not seem right for Eastern and California drummers to come here and open up their samples at some hotel or on a barroom table and take orders for their goods in competition to the merchant who helps to maintain a State and County Government by the payment of license and taxes. What protection have our people if foreign drummers are allowed to come and bid for our work and goods without paying one dollar towards the support of the State or County Government? There is something wrong somewhere.

Of the two lepers found in San Francisco last week by the Health Inspector, one has been working within a few days, in a local cigar factory. This, says a Contemporary, is a pleasing reflection for smokers who are not particular about getting cigars of white manufacture.

ACRES OF PERFUME.

England's Lavender Fields and the Flower Farms of France.

The Commercial Classification of Odors—Profit in the Cultivation of Sweet-Scented Flowers—Napoleon's Daily Bath in Eau de Cologne.

There is not a lady who perfumes her handkerchief, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press, but would be both surprised and interested to know the magnitude of the perfumery industry, the amount manufactured, the money and machinery involved, and the countries from which tribute is exacted. It sounds a little startling to say that Europe and British India alone consume 150,000 gallons of handkerchief perfume every year; that the English revenue from eau de Cologne alone is $40,000 annually, and that the total revenue from other imported perfumes is $200,000 a year. England imports annually from the two Sicilies oils of lemon and bergamot alone to the amount of $285,000.

There is one great perfume distillery at Cannes, in France, which uses yearly about 100,000 pounds of acacia flowers, 140,000 pounds of rare flower leaves, 32,000 pounds of jasmine flowers and 20,000 pounds of tuberose blossoms, in addition to immense quantities of other perfume-yielding flowers. In the extreme southeast of France the flower farmers of the Var harvest annually, on an average, nearly 500,000 pounds each of orange blossoms, rose and jasmine, and of geranium, tuberose and jonquil 20,000 pounds each.

There are extensive fields of lavender within thirty miles of London, the oil of which produces annually 30,000 gallons of lavender water, besides a large, unknown quantity of perfumes with more pretentious names. The plant is at its best between its third and seventh year. It is harvested in August, and immense numbers of bees follow the vans to the distillery. The production of perfume-yielding plants at Victoria, in New South Wales, is immense. The mignonette, sweet verbena, rosemary, wall-flower laurel, orange and sweet-scented geranium, grow there in greater abundance than in any other part of the world.

Sailors, while yet leagues at sea, know when they are nearing the coasts of Spain by the subtle perfumes which are wafted oceanward. Moore sings of the roses of Cashmere and Bishop Heber of the spicy breezes of Ceylon. Quite an industry in perfumed flowers has been opened up in South Australia, the climate being adapted to it. To judge by what Crouse says in his "Wealth of California," the latter State is not lavish in odorous flowers. They are gorgeous, and that is all. But the deficiency in fragrance of flowers is amply supplied by the aromatic shrubs and vines, such as mint, honeysuckle, sage and fennel, which are especially abundant in many parts of Los Angeles.

Some idea of the extent of the production and the profit in the cultivation of flowers can be derived from the following statements, which have been amply verified: An acre of jasmine plants, 80,000 in number, will produce 5,000 pounds of flowers, valued at $1,250; an acre of rose trees, 10,000 in number, will yield 2,000 pounds of flowers, worth $375; 300 orange trees, growing on an acre, will yield, at ten years of age, 2,000 pounds of flowers, valued at $250; an acre of violets, producing 1,600 pounds of flowers, is worth $800; an acre of cassia trees of about 300 will, at three years of age, yield 900 pounds of flowers, worth $450; an acre of geranium plants will yield something over 2,000 ounces distilled attar, worth $4,000; an acre of lavender, giving over 3,500 pounds of flowers for distillation, will yield a value of $1,500.

Ottos (also written attars) are largely used in perfuming soaps, toilet powders (the base of which is starch and orris), dentifrices (made of powdered myrrh and camphor), and sweetmeats, largely lozenges, known by the names of peppermint, lavender and rose. Odors are classified and they blend into each other very much as colors do. The odors of verbena, lemon, bergamot, orange and citron are called lemon-like odors; the almond-like odors are heliotrope, vanilla and violet; the spice odors are cloves, cinnamon and cassia. The odors are extracted from various part of the plants. Sometimes from the rind, as in the lemon and orange; from the seeds, as in the caraway and nutmeg; from the roots, as in the orris; from the leaves, as in the sage, mint and thyme; from the bark, as in the cassia and cinnamon; rosewood and sandalwood odors are taken from the wood. Certain perfumes are made for the market by mixing odors. For instance: Jasmine and tuberose produce hayacinth, and jasmine and orange produce sweet pea. Such commercial odors known as "Sweet Daphne," "Frangipanni," etc., are made on this principle.

In ancient times perfumes were extensively used in religious ceremonies. The gods were supposed to be highly perfumed, and hence burnt odors were especially acceptable to them. During the Roman games the awnings of the amphitheater were saturated with scented water, and the Roman eagles were anointed with perfume before going into battle. Later on we read of Mme. Talbea bathing in strawberry juice, and afterwards rubbed with sponges dipped in perfume. Napoleon I. poured eau de Cologne over his head and shoulders every morning.

An Ancient Texas Town.

The oldest town in Texas and, it is believed in the United States, is Ysleta, situated on the Rio Grande and near El Paso. It has a population of 2,500 souls. The place is one of peculiar interest, alike from its age, people, architecture, agriculture, and general products. It is a well established historical fact that a Spanish military explorer named Corando visited the town in 1540 and found it then a populous and prosperous civilized Indian community. He was immediately followed by the Franciscan friars, who erected a church and established schools. Ysleta is believed to have been a considerable center of population centuries before Corando's visit.

MISCELLANEOUS

Combines the juice of the Blue Figs of California, so laxative and nutritious, with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, forming the ONLY PERFECT REMEDY to act gently yet promptly on the

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

—AND TO—

Cleanse the System Effectually,

—SO THAT—

PURE BLOOD,
REFRESHING SLEEP,
HEALTH and STRENGTH

Naturally follow. Every one is using it and all are delighted with it. Ask your druggist for SYRUP OF FIGS. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL
—OF—
MINNEHAHA TRIBE NO. 3,
IMPROVED ORDER RED MEN,
Christmas Night, Dec. 25th, 1889,
IN THE PAVILION.

Committee of Arrangements.
S. W. Peck, F. C. Updike,
F. W. Hagerman.

Reception Committee.
W. Hastings, Ben Peck,
J. E. Bradshaw, R. V. Borden.

Invitation Committee.
T. K. Hymers, J. C Hagerman
W. P. McLaughlin, E. Powell,
John Horn, W. Randrup,
G. W Andrews, H. Hall,
E. W. Taylor C. D. Van Duzer.
VIRGINIA CITY.
David Crosby, Joseph Beer.
GOLD HILL.
Grant Marsh, E. Strother,
CARSON CITY.
Harry Sommers, Geo. Tully.

Floor Director, - P. H. Mulcahy.

Floor Managers.
R. C Leeper, J. E. Bradshaw,
F. W. Hagerman, W. H Dauchy,
J. W. Carroll, Jas. Stanaway.

THE BEST OF MUSIC.

TICKETS, Admitting Gentleman and Ladies, $1 50.

H. FISHER & CO.,
California Steam Candy Factory.
—Dealers in—
Tools and Supplies
—For—
Confectioners & Bakers

A full line of Tools kept constantly on hand.

508 and 510 J Street,
SACRAMENTO, - - CAL.
124p2

C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.
BERRY & NOVACOVICH,
DEALERS IN
FANCY GROCERIES
Green and Dried Fruits, Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco and Cigars.

ALL THE NOVELTIES IN FANCY Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited and satisfaction guaranteed. oct1f

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE HORSES SUITABLE FOR DRIVing, saddle or packing.
Fine good, heavy draft or general purpose horses.
And a lot of buggies, wagons, carts, single and double harness, etc., besides several

Valuable Pieces of Real Estate.

This property belongs to the estate of the late A. McIntosh, and must be sold at once, regardless of price. For particulars, apply to
J. J. GRANT or
W. A. McINTOSH. } Executors.
nov11

FOLSOM & WELLS,
Keep everything in the line of
Hardware, Groceries and General Provisions
THEY SELL AT BED-ROCK PRICES,
And Guarantee Satisfaction. Their Stock is Second to None in either Quality or Assortment.
GIVE THEM A CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
je11f

H. J. THYES,
.....WHOLESALE DEALER IN.....
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, Reno, Nevada. Sole Agent for the State of Nevada for Schmidt & Co.'s Sarsaparilla and Iron Water from Stockton, Cal
And Idanha Mineral Water and Ginger Ale from Idaho Soda Springs. I also handle Sierra Beer from Boca, Cal., exclusively. Trade and Families supplied. Goods delivered free of charge in town.
First-Class Sideboard. jy31

C. W. BOOTON—OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

—THE—
OPERA HOUSE
DRY GOODS STORE.
Fall * Announcements!

IT IS NOW GENERALLY CONCEDED BY MEN OF SCIENCE who attend to all the weather experiment stations on this coast that this locality in particular is going to be very cold this winter. In consequence of these indications,

C. W. BOOTON

Went to San Francisco and spent the past two weeks purchasing a

Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

The giganticness of which cannot be fully realized in any way but by calling to see it at the OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE, and will only say that the

Prices at which he intends to sell his new stock will be unprecedented

in the history of dry goods in Reno, as "Quick Sales and Small Profits" is his motto in business.

To enumerate his stock and give it entire justice he should have all the columns of a newspaper devoted to his advertisement only, but as he cannot get any more room in the columns of this paper, he will only enumerate some of his special heavy importations.

First—His stock of

Men's Underwear

At the following prices, note them:
20 dozen of men's white merino shirts and drawers at 35c each, regular price, 75 cents.
31 dozen of men's silver grey shirts and drawers at 75c each, regular price, $1 00.
49 dozen of men's shirts and drawers, California grey, at $1 00 each, regular price, $2 00.
52 dozen Virginia & Truckee shirts and drawers, all-wool, at $1 50
These Goods are of special value and sell on sight. See them.
33⅓ dozen extra heavy shirts and drawers, Oregon Mills manufacture, at $2 00 each. These goods would be counted cheap at $3.
35 dozen Norfolk and New Brunswick brown vicuna at $2 50 each generally sold for $3 50 each.
50 dozen men's seamless Rockford socks at $1 50 per dozen that are being sold everywhere in this city for $3 00 per dozen.

An Endless Variety of Ladies', Misses and Children's Undeawear,

In all grades. In the

Comforter and Blanket Line

It is well known he is headquarters for those goods. Comforters ranging in price from $1 00 to $5 00 each. Golden Gate white and colored blankets are a specialty.

In the Clothing Department

He carries a complete and well-selected stock. Note a few of his specialties in this line, viz: 25 suits of men's, all-wool, English colored corkscrew, custom-made at only $20 00 a suit, usually retailed for $35. A fine line of black corkscrew suits at $20 00. A fine line of mixed English chevoit suits at $18 00 A very fine line of black corkscrew suits at $12 50 a suit. The usual price asked for these goods in the city is $17 00

A Large Assortment of Hats and Caps
Always on Hand.

In the Dress Goods Department

He has added a fine and well-selected stock of all the leading shades of French armures, French brocades and English chevoits, which are offered at prices that defy competition.

In the Shoe Department

It is well known that he is the only agent in this city for the

Famous Nolan Brothers' Shoes.

He has also in stock Cahn, Nickleburg & Co.'s fine shoes, whose make are now very popular.

Calicoes and Ginghams
In Endless Variety.

Having purchased the above goods for CASH ONLY, is a sure guarantee that he can sell goods at a lower price than any house that purchases goods on long time.

To convince yourself that all the above statements are correct call at the

Opera House One-Price Cash Dry Goods Store,
C. W. BOOTON, - Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. O. H. MARTIN,
Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada,
....DEALER IN....
Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire, Steel
Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Buckeye and All Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty.
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.
☞ AGENT FOR EMPIRE MOWER. ocldwtf

GRAND OPENING!

Of Fall and Winter Styles

I am prepared to show the most extensive and well selected stock of
Merchant Tailoring Goods
Everbrought to Reno, and at LOW PRICES
Business suits made to order, $25 upward.
Pants to order, $7 up.
Overcoats made up in the latest American fashion for $25 up.
All work done here under my own supervision, and a fit guaranteed.
I have also an extensive stock of
Furnishing Goods, Lovely Assortment Hats, Silk
And WOOLEN SHIRTS, TRUNKS and VALISES, and prices lower than ever or elsewhere. My price will compare with the times.
S. JACOBS. 16 and 18 Virginia Street, Reno.

RICHARD HERZ.
Headquarters for
WATCHES,
DIAMONDS,
JEWELRY.
The Largest
—AND—
Finest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES

The Only House
IN RENO
Which Makes
A SPECIALTY
—OF—
Engraving,
Diamond Setting
Fine Watch Repairing.
OVER 15,000
Watches Repaired in Nevada.
Virginia St., Reno.

Headquarters
—FOR—
Dry Goods, Cloaks, Carpets,
F. LEVY & BRO.
Are exhibiting the finest in the State.
Everybody can get suited. One price to all

W. PINNIGER,
DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,
Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street,
Carries a Complete Stock of Pure Drugs and Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumes and Toilet Articles, Crutches, Bandages, Trusses, Etc.
Prescriptions a Specialty
Reasonable Prices Throughout.
N. B.—The proprietor has succeeded to the prescription department of Mr. C. M. Fassett, and will promptly fill repetitions.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

D. A. BENDER, President. GEO. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier. GEO. H. TAYLOR, Asst. Cashier
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
RENO, - - NEVADA.
Cash Capital, $200,000. Surplus, $75,000
A General Banking Business Transacted.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to our care. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold.
PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:
BANK OF CALIFORNIA, San Francisco. NAT. BANK D. O. MILLS & CO., Sacramento
AM. EXCHANGE NAT. BANK, New York. CONTINENTAL NAT. BANK, Chicago, Ill.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., London. BANCA GENERALE, Genoa, Italy.
DIRECTORS:
W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES.
D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER.

THE BANK OF NEVADA
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital Stock Fully Subscribed, - - $300,000
Will buy and sell exchange on San Francisco, New York, London and the principal Eastern and European cities.
OFFICERS:
M. D. FOLEY, President. M. MEYER, Cashier.
M. E. WARD, Vice-President. R. S. OSBORN, Assistant Cashier.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
DANIEL MEYER, of San Francisco. M. D. FOLEY, of Eureka
GEORGE RUSSELL, of Elko.
M. E. WARD, J. N. EVANS, C. C. POWNING, L. ABRAHAMS, of Reno.
STOCKHOLDERS:
Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torrey, H. Johnson, of Eureka; Frank Golden, of Virginia City; Maj Healey, of Susanville; Theo. H. Winters, of Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke of Carson; J. H. Whited, of Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, A. Benson, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams, W. H. Gould, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. J. Flint, J. A. Mitchell, Francis Barker, of Reno
Will transact a general Banking Business. Mining and other stock bought and sold on commission. Agents for several first-class Insurance Companies.

Reno Livery Stable,
JOHN POTHOFF, Prop'r
OPPOSITE DEPOT.
Livery and Feed Stable.
First-class turnouts at reasonable prices.
Transient Stock Carefully Provided for. se1

TRUCKEE
Livery and Feed Stable
RENO, NEVADA
T. K. HYMERS.....Proprietor
FIRST-CLASS TURNOUTS AND FINEST Saddle Horses. Careful attention given to transient stock. Boarders carefully looked after. oct1f

Reno Evening Gazette

Tuesday..... December 3, 1889

TIME TABLES.

The following tables give the time of arrival and departure of passenger trains at Reno.

ARRIVE.	TRAINS—C. P.	LEAVE
7:15 a. m.....	No. 1, Eastbound	...7:45 a. m.
10:05 a. m....	No. 3, Eastbound	...10:20 a. m.
9:20 a. m....	No. 2, Westbound	...9:30 a. m.
9:55 p. m....	No. 4, Westbound	...10:05 p. m.
	V. & T	
	No. 1, Virginia Exp	10:20 a. m.
9:00 p. m....	No. 2, S. F. Express	
	No. 3, Local Passengr	...1:45 p. m.
11:40 a. m....	No. 4, Local Passengr	
	N. & C.	
	Express and Freight	...7:45 a. m.
6:00 p. m....	Express and Freight	

Time of Arrival and Departure of Mails at Reno.

MAIL FOR	CLOSES. A. M.	CLOSES. P.	ARRIVES A. M.	ARRIVES P.
San Francisco and Sac...	6:45	8:20	8:30	
alifornia (west of Truckee) and Oregon, Wash				
Ter. British Columbia.	6:45		8:30	
Truckee, Cal. Lak Tahoe	6:45	8:30	8:30	
Eastern Nev. and States	8:00		7:15	
Virginia, Carson, Glenbrook & Southern Nev	8:00			8:00
Mono, Inyo, and Alpine counties, Cal.....	8:00			8:00
Susanville, Cedarville, Quincy and points No				7:30
Buffalo Meadows (every Tuesday).....	8:00			6:00
Douglas, Lyon, Esmeralda & Nye counties, Nev	6:30			8:00
	8:00			

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Condition of the weather at the points named at 7 o'clock this morning:

Ogden—Cloudy and calm; 46 degrees above zero.

Wells—Cloudy and raining; 40 degrees above zero.

Battle Mountain—Clear and calm; 45 degrees above zero.

Carlin—Clear and calm; 19 degrees above zero.

Humboldt—Cloudy and calm; 39 degrees above zero.

Winnemucca—Cloudy and calm; 38 degrees above zero.

Reno — Part cloudy and calm; 45 degrees above zero.

JOTTINGS.

A full line of fine corsets, and genuine amber hair-pins at Miss Emma Gibbs'.

Leadbetter has received a fresh supply of candy, and his candies are always good; nuts of all kinds.

Fresh and salt fish, all kinds of meats, flour, bacon, hams, lard and fresh canned goods at Will Craigs'.

If you want to see something fine in the line of watches and jewelry, look in at Richard herz's show-window.

If you want to see something fine in the line of hou e furniture, examine those oak sets just received by E. C. Sessions.

If you want the smoothest and most comfortable shave you ever enjoyed, drop in at Bob Lambert's Corner Chase & Church's Saloon.

Don't wait for another storm before ordering a few cords of J. F. Aitken's dry fire-wood. He is also selling the best hard coal at $12 50 per ton

By dropping in at J. J. Becker's Chicago saloon at any time between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., you can get a hot lunch and a big glass of Boca beer for a bit.

Try a cake of John Frazer's boneless cooked corned beef, the finest you ever tasted, and his head-cheese, bolognas and pork sausage cannot be excelled anywhere.

It is universally conceded that George Becker's Pacific beer is equal to any brand on the coast and his stock of wines are as fine as can be had anywhere.

People looking for a first-class family resort should not fail to call at the Riverside Hotel, where a landlord will be found who is able to anticipate your every want.

C. A. Thurston carries a complete stock of blank account books which he sells single or in sets. He also has a choice selection of literary works which he offers at bottom rates.

In order to make room for his stock of holiday goods, C. J. Brookins' is selling notions at your own price. He also carries every variety of school books in use in all the schools in this vicinity.

There is but little, if any, danger from whooping cough, when the cough is kept loose and expectoration easy, which can always be done by the free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger in giving it to children as it contains no injurious substance. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggists a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping cough, croup, and etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at S. J. Hodgkinson's Druggists.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than those of sickness. The young mother vividly remembers, that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of the croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring and always with the best success. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

The Best There Is.

A new typewriter has been invented by the party who invented half of the Remington and all of the Caligraph. It has no ribbon, no wooden bars, but is all steel, prints true and without any blur. It costs an even hundred dollars, and is worth two of any other machine. It prints better, wears longer, is easier to learn and works faster, besides other recommendations.

C. A. Bragg, Agent.

Merit Wins

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklin Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merit. S. J. Hodgkinson druggist.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

The Reno Flour Mills in Full Blast and Doing Good Work.

The Lyon county *Times* says: If there is one thing more than another that will help the section of country around Reno, it is the new flouring mills that have been erected by a company composed of Messrs. Beck, Newlands, Thompson and others. The Reno mills were destroyed, it will be remembered, some months ago by fire. Since that time new mills have been erected, and they have been put up to do good work. None but the most improved patterns of machinery have been put in, and the mills are run by as competent millers as can be found on the coast. The proprietors intend to show the people of the State that they can manufacture just as fine a brand of flour in Nevada as is produced at the Sacramento or Sperry mills in California. Nevada produces the finest wheat in the world, and there is no reason why the finest flour should not be made here. The proprietors of the new Reno mills have gone to great pains to make the mills complete, and they guarantee good work. They pay cash for wheat delivered in Reno, and give the highest price for good, clean grain, and we believe every town in the State should patronize them. It is a great mistake made by many people of Nevada to send away for goods. Nobody sends to us for anything but silver bullion, and they will take all of that they can get. We hope to see the Reno mills do a thriving business, for men who invest money in such enterprises deserve success. Not until we have a flouring mill in Lyon county will we advocate the purchase of flour from any but the Reno mills.

NOT A CITIZEN.

Will Receive No Tribute of Respect.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says: The illness of Jefferson Davis has raised an interesting question at the War Department. In the event of his death will the United States flag be placed at half-mast on the department building? Both precedent and tradition would justify the course which is always followed when an ex-Cabinet Minister dies. When "Jake" Thompson, who served as Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan and subsequently joined the fortunes of the Southern Confederacy, died a few years ago, the flag was raised over the Interior building. Republicans commented bitterly upon the action of the Cleveland Administration in paying this tribute to an ex-Confederate. The War Department officials refuse to discuss the matter, but the general understanding is that Mr. Davis, not having his disabilities removed, is not a citizen of the United States, and that, therefore, there will be no occasion for placing the flag at half-mast at the time of his death.

CHICKEN RAISING.

A Short Lecture that is Free to All Who Will Profit by It.

The Napa *Register* says: "With eggs at 40 cents a dozen, turkeys at 20 cents a pound, and young roosters at 60 cents apiece, it looks as though chicken ranching ought to pay in this country nearly as well as a big-ledged gold mine."

It does seem so, but the farmers do not have time to attend to such "little things" as raising poultry. They had very much sooner buy of their prosperous neighbors of Kansas and Nebraska, who make a handsome profit shipping them to this coast. Nevada pays out $100,000 per year for ham and bacon. Is it cheaper to buy it than to raise it? When the farmers of this State devote more attention to the small things on their farms the sooner they will be well-to-do and prosperous. Our lives are made up of "small things."

Distribution of School Money.

Reno, Nevada, Nov. 27, 1889.

The sum of $16,998 24 has been received into the School Fund from the county and has been apportioned to the several school districts on the basis of $226 64 to each teacher and $7.102326 for each child between the ages of six and eighteen years, returned by the Census Marshals as follows:

No.	District.	No. Scholars.	Amount.
1.	Franktown.....	24	$ 397 10
3.	Washoe.....	32	453 92
5.	Wells Station...	14	326 08
6.	Glendale.....	47	560 35
7.	Verdi.....	54	610 17
9.	Huffakers.....	58	638 65
10.	Reno.....	964	9,792 94
11.	Wadsworth.....	92	1,106 75
13.	Browns.....	44	539 16
14.	North Truckee...	45	546 26
16.	Winnemucca....	6	269 28
17.	Pyramid.....	5	262 15
18.	Anderson.....	16	340 28
19.	Spanish Springs.	18	354 50
50.	Red Rock.....	5	262 15
21.	Bonhams.....	5	262 15
22.	Laughtons.....	7	276 35
		1,436	$16,998 24

D. Allen,
County Superintendent.

San Francisco Meat Market.

Following are the rates for whole carcasses from slaughterers to dealers:

BEEF—First quality, 6@6½c; second quality, 5@5½c; third quality, 4@4½c ₱ lb.

VEAL—Quotable at 5@6½c for large and 6@8c ₱ lb. for small.

MUTTON—Quotable at 6@7c ₱ lb.

LAMB—Quotable at 8@9c ₱ lb.

PORK—Live hogs, on foot, grain fed, medium, 4¼@5c; heavy, 4@4¼c; soft, 4½@4¾c; dressed hogs, 6½@7½c ₱ lb.

A Good Appointment.

Hon. Thomas Fitch has been elected a member of the Exective Committee of Mines and one of the Vice-Presidents of the National Silver Convention. The duties of his position will take him to Washington for several weeks, or until the National Silver League shall be in working order. It is a good appointment.

The President's Message.

The Gazette scooped the town on the President's message. If you want to get the news, take the Gazette.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. ly

BREVITIES.

Local and General Intelligence.

The walk laid yesterday in front of the new bank building is greatly appreciated by pedestrians.

Marcus Fredrick carries a full line of the best brands of cigars and tobaccos. He will also repair your watch, clock or any article of jewelry.

Besides the allowance of the November bills the Commissioners, who were in session yesterday, transacted but a small amount of other business.

The White House clothing store is where you want to go for your winter suit, underclothing or overcoat. From their immense stock you will have no trouble in getting a perfect fit.

Warm weather often causes extreme tired feeling and debility, and in the weakened condition of the system, diseases arising from impure blood are liable to appear. To gain strength, to overcome disease, and to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE WOOL MARKET.

The Demand Only for Actual Necessity.

The American Wool Reporter, published at Boston, in its review of the market say: The same old story is repeated this week; the demand is only for necessities, and quotations are usually above the figures given. The best feature of the market has been in declines, for which the best Ohio brings about 35 cents, and combings, in the latter the large advance abroad prohibiting importations and in consequence compelling prices to remain firm. Territory wool is in fair demand at about the same prices, 60 cents for clean fine and 57 cents for medium.

Most of the scoured Oregon and Nevada wools now coming East are mixed with staple California and command the last quotation. The condition of late receipts of Montana is unsatisfactory in quality and sales are made with prices showing a falling off compared with last year. In pulled wools new October and November extra is selling at 60 cents scoured. Manufacturers report that much of the California pulled now arriving is rendered by the new European machinery, lately in use, superior to anything in the market.

Quotations—Ohio XX, 33½c to 34c; Michigan X at 30c; Ohio unwashed, 22c to 23c; Ohio combings, 39c to 40c; Texas fine, 23c to 25c; California northern spring, 23c to 25c; California pulled, 25c to 35c; East Oregon, 20c to 22c; valley Oregan, 21c to 24c; Montana choice: 20c to 21c;

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Following is the list of advertised letters remaining uncalled for in the Postoffice at Reno, Nevada, December 2, 1889:

Anderson, N	Brown, James C
Bosia, Fred	Barritt, S H
Balsi, A	Banum, Frank
Cardenas, Vick	Durkee, Mr Joseph
Dunns, Sam	Elliott, J A
Frowley, R J	Foster, Richard
Fletcher, N R	Gant, Joseph L
Giffen, T J	Griffen, James
Garver, James	Hages Daniel
Howard, Ben	Jones, Mrs Hugh
Johnson, John	Kennedy, Charles
Magmis, Edmund	Maletarto, Miss A
Policarpo, Mr F	Peterson, J E
Raymond, H J	Reynolds, Miles S
Stevens, M H	Sanders, Thee
Tucker, Thomas	Wood, Miss Nancy

J. C. Hagerman, Postmaster.

Inventor of the Thimble.

There is a rich family of the name of Lofting in England whose fortune was founded by the thimble. The first ever seen in England was made in London less than 200 years ago by a metal worker named John Lofting. The usefulness of the article commended it at once to all who used the needle, and Lofting acquired a large fortune. The implement was then called the thumb-bell, it being worn on the thumb when in use, and its shape suggesting the rest of the name. This clumsy mode of utilizing it was soon changed, however, but the name, softened into "thimble," remains.

Saving a Fee.

Times must be dull in Modoc county. Within the past month two couples have been united in Alturas, for better or for worse, under a written contract, which sets forth that the contracting parties shall live together as man and wife, and shall each acknowledge the other as such husband and wife.

AUNTIE PERPLEXED.

"For heaven's sake what does your mother say to you children that makes you so hungry?"

"Please, auntie, she gives us Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and its awful good."

T. S. Milton, of 511 Post street, San Francisco, writes: "I had been ailing for weeks with a disorder of the liver and kidneys. Finally my wife, becoming frightened, procured a bottle of 'The California Remedy'—Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. It cured me right up. In fact, did so much for me that I sent for a half-dozen and gave it to my children, with the most satisfactory results."

The Latest Out.

A Daily Through Car Service has been established by the Union Pacific & North Western Line between San Francisco and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public faculties not given by any other line.

The Limited Fast Mail" which runs daily between the above points, carries the *Overland East Mail*, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pulman Vestibuled Sleepers, San Francisco to Chicago via Council Bluffs, Odgen and Pulman Dining Cars, to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to J. B. Kirkland, Agent, or E. A. Holbrook, Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., San Francisco.

nov29mo1

JOHN SUNDERLAND.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

—OF—

Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES

Don't Fail to Call and Examine Goods and Prices Before Purchasing.

Ladies' French Kid Boots reduced from $5 to $4, and down as low as $2 per pair.

Ladies' Canvas Bals and Button for $2.

Children's Shoes from 50 cents up.

Men's Wool Pants for $3.

ALL GOODS WILL BE SOLD

20 Per Cent. Lower than Any House on the Coast.

MY MOTTO—The Greatest Value for the Least Money

J. SUNDERLAND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHITE HOUES!

Our Immense Fall Stock Has Just Arrived.

Comprising the latest and finest line of

Men's, Youths' and Boys' Clothing

Ever exhibited in Nevada, consiting of

DRESS -:- SUITS -:- AND -:- BUSINESS -:- SUITS

In all shades, all styles and all sizes.

Our Furnishing Goods

ARE NOBBY, NICE, NEAT.

Silk Overshirts, Cassimere Overshirts,

The best in the land.

A complete stock of Underwear (fall weigths) now open for inspection.

Blankets. Blankets. Blankets.

Call and examine the largest assortment of Blankets ever brought to the State.

We also keep a

Fine Line of Buckingham & Hecht's Boots & Shoes

They are the best in the market.

For reliable goods and square dealing, call at the

WHITE HOUSE

ABRAHAMS, BROTHERS.

19 Commercial Row, - - Reno.

N. P. JAQUES.

Thompson's New Block,

—Dealer in—

Stoves, Hardware and Agricultural Implements.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting a Specialty.

Having had a practical experience of over thirty years in plumbing, tin and copper work, I believe that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their orders.

Estimates made and good work done at the lowest possible prices.

MARCUS FREDRICK,

—DEALER IN—

Tobacco, Cigars, Smokers' Materials, Etc.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing,

A SPECIALTY.

THE -:- PUBLIC -:- PATRONAGE -:- IS -:- INVITED.

Agency for the "Reno Evening Gazette."

NEXT DOOR TO W. C. H. MARTINS', - - - - COMMERCIAL ROW

PALACE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Grand Souvenir Sale

—AT THE—

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House!

INCLUDED with every Sealette garment an elegant pressed Morocco Photograph Album.

INCLUDED with every lady's Cloth garment, a handsome Autograph Album.

INCLUDED with every child's or miss' cloak, a richly painted large picture or Autograph Album.

INCLUDED with every fine dress pattern or robe, a magnificent three-folding French plate mirror or rich scrapbook.

All of these souvenirs are on exhibition in one of our windows.

STARTLING REDUCTION!

IN CLOAKS!

WRAPS and JACKETS!

Ladies' Sealette Jackets, real London dyed, quilted satin lining, at $10, $15 and higher.

Ladies' Sealette Wraps, real London dyed, quilted satin lining, at $15, $20 and upwards.

Ladies' Sealette Newmarkets, real London dyed, quilted satin lining, at $40 and upwards.

Ladies' Heavy Cloth Newmarkets of latest designs, at $5, $6, $7 50, $9, $10.

Ladies' and Misses' Connamara Cloaks, made of pretty striped woolen material, at once effective, stylish and cheap.

Our stock of ladies' heavy cloth Newmarkets and Jackets is immense.

SPECIAL! SPECIAL!

Ladies' heavy Cloth Jackets at $2 50 and upwards.

Our stock of Children's and Misses' Cloaks is very large and prices which defy con petition.

Dress Goods. Dress Goods.

Our large stock of dress goods, pattern Suits and Robes is acknowledged "the most beautiful and the lowest in price.

Being agents of the London and Alaska Seal Fur Company, we have just received the first consignment of

Fine Wolf Victorines and Muffs, Fine Chinchilla Victorines and Muffs, Red Aretic Hare Victorines and Muffs.

We take orders for Sealskin Jackets, Wraps and Newmarkets, and guarantee them to fit.

Our stock of House-furnishing goods, such as Blankets, Comforters, Toilet Quilts, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, Carpets, Linoleum and Wall Paper is complete and sold at the lowest prices.

Respectfully,

The Palace Dry Goods House

Country Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

FURNITURE.

We have spent many years perfecting our Mail Order Department, and the many orders we are now receiving daily is proof that our work has met with universal satisfaction.

We have just issued

A Handsome, Illustrated CATALOGUE,

Containing nearly 300 illustrations. It is undoubtedly the most complete furniture catalogue ever issued. The representations are truthful, and parties at a distance need not hesitate in ordering, as WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

Year after year we have been

Awarded first premium at Caifolrnia State Fair.

Child's Walking Chair.

PRICE, $3 00.

We make the very finest furniture in California, which is proven by the fact that we frequently receive orders from Oakland, San Francisco and other large cities.

We also carry a Line of Cheap Medium Furniture.

Special attention is called to the fact that the freight charges from Sacramento are considerably less than from other points.

John Breuner FURNITURE

604, 606, & 608 K St. SACRAMENTO.

HOLIDAY ANNOUNCEMENT!

I. FREDRICK,

The Leading Jeweler of Reno,

Announces to the public that he has the MOST COMPLETE STOCK of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Clocks,

Silver and Silver-plated Ware

Ever brought to Reno, especially for the Holiday Trade,

Everything purchased is engraved free of charge and all goods guaranteed to be as represented.

Before purchasing your Holiday Gifts call and inspect my large and elegant stock and get my prices.

JEWELRY MANUFACTURED; WATCH-REPAIRING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

I. FREDRICK,

Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

LEGAL.

Assessment Notice.

OFFICE OF THE RENO ELECTRIC Light Company, a corporation,—Principal place of business, Reno.—Location of works, Reno, Nevada.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Reno Electric Light Company, held on the 25th day of November, 1889, at the office of the company, an assessment (No. 7) of Fifteen Cents per share, was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in United States gold coin; and any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on

Thursday, the 26th day of Dec., 1889,

Shall be declared delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1890, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company—room No. 6, over First National Bank, Reno, Nevada, to pay such delinquent assessment cost of advertising and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. P. B. COMSTOCK, Secretary.

Reno, Nev., November 25, 1889.

Notice to Creditors.

IN DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE of Nevada, in and for Washoe County.

In the matter of the estate of Edwin Fowler, Insolvent.

Notice to Creditors of Insolvent: Pursuant to an order of the Hon. R. R Bigelow, Judge of the said District Court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said Insolvent Edwin Fowler to appear before the said Judge in open Court, at the Courtroom of said Court, in the town of Reno, in the County of Washoe, on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day then and there to show cause, if any they can, why the prayer of said Insolvent should not be granted and an assignment of his estate be made, and he be discharged from his debts and liabilities in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided; and in the meantime all proceedings against said Insolvent be stayed.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court this 28th day of October, 1889.

[SEAL.] T. V. JULIEN, Clerk.

oc29de30

Proposals Wanted.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE State Agricultural Society will receive bids until

December 5, 1889,

For the lease of the State Fair Grounds for one year with the privilege of five years. All the conditions to be seen on application to the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board of Directors.

C. H. STODDARD,
Secretary.

n12td5

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. A Hamlin and F.W. Doan, under the firm name of Essex Mill Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent, F. W. Doan withdrawing from the firm. S. A. Hamlin will continue the business under the firm name of the Essex Mill Co., and will collect all debts owing the late firm and pay all bills against the same.

S. A. HAMLIN,
F. W. DOAN.

Nov. 2, 1889. 2w

Notice.

ALL PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of the late A. Mc Intosh, are requested to present the same to Mr. J. J. Grant at "Feed Store" on Plaza, without delay, as we are desirous of settling said estate at once. And all parties owing the estate can settle with and receive a receipt for same from

JAS. J. GRANT, or } Executors.
W. A. McINTOSH, }

nov11

Notice of Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name and style of Leonard & Lindsay, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. R. H. Lindsay assumes the unfinished business of the firm and collects debts due to the firm.

Reno, Dec. 2, 1889.

O R. LEONARD.
R. H. LINDSAY.

SOCIETY MEETING

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE STATED CONVOCATIONS OF RENO Chapter No. 7, R. A. M., are held at Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday of each month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. All sojourning companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. L. L. CROCKETT, Secretary.

Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Etc

W. J. LUKE CARRIES THE BES class of goods to be found on th coast.

Agent for Studebaker's Fine Carriages, which cannot be excelled; agent for Frazer's Road Carts and Sulkies—the best; also agent for the U. S. Carriage Co.

The Best Horse-shoeing in Nevada.

W. J. LUKE. 9-25

SAMUEL JELLY,

Watchmaker,

—And Importer of—

Jewelry, Watches, Diamond Work,

SILVERWARE, ETC.

422 J STREET, BET. FOURTH AND Fifth, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Particular attention given to manufacturing Jewelry, and repairing clock, watches jewelry, etc., etc. ap28tf

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. AND MRS. F. RIEGELHUTH WILL open dancing school at the Armory Hall cor. Virginia and Second streets on Nov 12, 1889. Gentlemen's class will meet every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Ladies' class will meet every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Children's class will meet every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Single lesson for gentleman or lady, 75 cents; four lessons, $2. Children—single lesson, 50 cents; four lessons, $1.

n7tf MR. & MRS. F RIEGELHUTH.

Real Estate Notice.

WM. M. ANDERSON & CO. HAVE opened an office on South Virginia street, opposite W. Sanders' undertaking establishment, Reno, Nevada, where all business pertaining to the purchase and sale of real estate will be attended to on strictly business principles. Money to loan, loans negotiated and collections made on commission. Houses to rent.

nov,9 WM. M. ANDERSON & CO.

WILLIAM DIXON & BROTHER.

DEALERS IN

BEEF, MUTTON, PORK, VEAL, ETC.

Are prepared to furnish the best meats at the lowest living rates. nov29

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Croup Can be Prevented.

We want every mother to know that croup can be prevented. There is no question about this; as it has been done in thousands of cases, and you may depend upon it that when a child takes the croup, it is owing to the negligence of it's parents. True croup never appears without due and timely warning; a few hours, or a day before the attack, the child becomes hoarse. This hoarseness is the first indication of croup, and is a sure sign that croup is to follow, unless promptly and properly treated. The free use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed with each bottle, under the heading "To prevent croup" will dispel all symptoms of the disease. For sale by Osburn & Shoemaker.

ST. JACOBS OIL

SURE CURE.

CURES PERMANENTLY

NEURALGIA.

Intense Pain in Face.

Little Rapids, Wis., March 2, 1889.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face; she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with St. Jacobs Oil, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Scott's EMULSION

of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it.

Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation for the relief of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, and CHRONIC COUGHS.

ALL DRUGGISTS. Scott & Bowne, New York

HOTELS.

THE PALACE

...IS....

RENO'S LEADING HOTEL

...IT HAS....

Light Sunny Rooms,

Restaurant Attached,

Fine Billiard Parlor

AL WHITE, Proprietor. J. J. GRANT. Manager.

Every Attention Paid to Guests. my6tf

RIVERSIDE HOTEL

RENO, NEVADA

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor

(Formerly Lake House.)

I HAVE RENOVATED AND REMODeled this beautifully-situated Hotel, on the banks of the Truckee river, and I am now prepared to furnish

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & ROOMS

Free Coach to and from all Trains

Extending a cordial invitation to all my friends and patrons, I am yours,

jy6 W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.

INVERNESS HOTEL

THIS HOTEL IS NOW FINISHED AND furnished throughout and ready to accommodate the traveling public and regular boarders. Rooms, en suite or single, can be had by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

Board and Lodging per Week - $5 00
Board per Week - - - $4 00

nov5m1 MRS. M. COUCH, Proprietress.

S. J. HODGKINSON,

DRUGGIST.

FINE PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

FINE PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES,

EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

Virginia Street, Reno.

Pleasant Valley Coal.

J. H. BLACK HAS PURCHASED THE Business

Of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company for Reno, and is prepared to supply the demand in any quantity.

Orders left on the slates at the Postoffice A. H. Manning's, Nasby's, Folsom & Wells or John Belz's barber shop, will receive prompt attention. 9c15

$1 000 REWARD FOR ANY CASE of private disease, Spermatorrhea, Nervous debility, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, etc., which

DR. RICHAU'S GOLDEN REMEDIES FAIL TO CURE.

No mercury, no restriction of diet. Circulars sent. Correspondence answered promptly. Address DR. D. B. RICHARDS, No. 226 Varick street, New York. mch14dw

INDIAN STATISTICS.

As a Whole the Red Men Are Increasing in Number.

An Interesting Resume by General Howard—How the Indians Are Counted —Figures Based on the Latest Official Documents.

Are the Indians, as some say, diminishing year by year? And will the time speedily come when the whole land will be as free of them as Massachusetts is to-day? Two years ago, says General O. O. Howard, in Wide Awake, the writer made this answer to similar inquiries: "It is pleasant for their friends and the friends of humanity to discover, by actual count, that they are not diminishing." True, like certain Danish and Celtic clans that once migrated from place to place on British soil, and then vanished from history, many Indian tribes have disappeared; others, like Anglo-American households, have diminished till but few scattered names remain to mark the strange ways of strange people. Cochise, the Apache chief, shortly before his death said: "The whites began a war with me years ago. I have slain ten for every Indian killed, but my people grow less and less; I want peace." A few such warlike tribes, as above intimated, have been altogether or nearly exterminated, but other large tribes have increased; some greatly and some but little.

With few exceptions, the Indians of the United States have been gathered upon portions of the public lands. These portions, called Indian reservations, dot the United States maps with their little squares—uniformly representing lands which the surrounding white men desire to possess. Energetic pushers want to cross them with railroads, pasture sheep and cattle thereon, prospect for gold and silver within them, and ever regard it as a great hardship to be kept outside. Many white people who live neighbors to the Indians regard the land of those Indians with a very different feeling from that they would have if white men owned it. Each reservation has an agent, a white man, appointed by the President. This agent is virtually a king of a small kingdom. He has white employes, such as the farmer, teacher, blacksmith and doctor; they constitute his counselors of state. Sometimes he adds to his governing force three Indian judges and ten or twelve Indian policemen.

Thus we see that with so many white men among them it is easier than formerly for us to number the Indians. Not many years ago the counting was done by army officers and other Government officials; they simply estimated the number of tribes and individuals; it was when the nations were more nomadic than at present; when tribes were ever changing their habitations; when they had to move great distances to supply their wants; when the buffalo, a thousand or more in a herd, roamed over our vast prairies. Writers for papers or magazines of that time guessed at the population or referred to the incomplete estimates. In our time a correct census has been taken and the results put down. From a careful study of these reports it is evident that now the Indians, as a whole, like the negroes of the South, are increasing.

Thirty years ago there were several causes which carried off the Indians; among these were contagious diseases which unintentionally the white people brought among them. Sad indeed were the ravages of the small-pox and the measles. That dreadful Whitman massacre, not far from Walla Walla, where a band of missionaries were savagely murdered, doubtless resulted from the simultaneous incoming of missions and measles. The measles was then a new disease. The Indians imputed it to evil spirits in Dr. Whitman's camp. The medicine-men did not know what to prescribe. The sudden cold bath after the heat of a sweat-house was followed by death. Herbs and extracts, hitherto efficacious in sickness, gave no relief. So, like white people under yellow fever and cholera, being unable to stay the hand of the destroyer, multitudes of the race miserably perished. Who, under such harrowing distress, wonders at their superstitious folly and horrid resentment? But now Indians have more knowledge. There are good reservation doctors or army surgeons near at hand. Contagion and epidemic are met at the threshold and frustrated. There is no more sweeping of men, women and children from these causes into untimely graves.

Another desolating scourge has ceased. There are no longer Indian wars. Those fierce tribal conflicts, merciless and long continuing, have at last passed away. Once the Chippewa was taught to hate the Dakota and the Dakota to return the feeling with interest. The Nez Perce detested the Snake, and the Snake gave the hunters of the Nez Perce no rest. Thus, like France and England in olden times, each nation had its hereditary enemy. Tribes combined to fight other tribes and often fought to extermination.

Making a careful computation from the latest reports, which embraces all the States and Territories, excepting Alaska, we count 262,620. The accompanying table shows us how they are distributed:

Arizona	21,163	North Carolina	3,100
California	11,409	Oregon	5,055
Dakota	31,409	Texas	387
Idaho	4,276	Utah	2,699
Indian Territory	83,234	Washington Ter.	10,996
Iowa	354	Wisconsin	7,838
Kansas	976	Wyoming Ter.	1,855
Michigan	9,577	Florida (Seminoles and Indian Ter.)	892
Minnesota	5,287		
Montana	14,778	Maine (Old Town Indians)	410
Nebraska	3,609		
New Mexico	30,003	Nevada	3,316
New York	5,007		
Total			262,620

THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

Gamblers Who Have Reformed After Strange Exhibitions of Nerve.

A reporter of the Athens (Ga.) Banner, while resting from his labors on the doorstep of a prominent harness-maker in our city, was soon surrounded by several who in their younger days were considered adepts in the management of the pasteboard abomination.

Said one who is now a bright light in the church:

"I was playing draw poker and fixed up the cards to give my opponent a queen full, while I would hold four fives.

"The draw came, and my opponent drew three cards to a queen and a nine, thus giving him four queens, while I," said the gentleman who sits over in the amen corner, "drew four cards to a five and got three more fives. Thinking my opponent had a queen full and me with four fives, I went for him, and we never quit betting until a show was called for on account of no more money.

"I laid down my four fives," said the Christian gentleman, "while my opponent covered them with four queens, beating me out of all the money I had except $25.

"This was an awful mistake in fixing up the hand, and the only way I had to get even was to play him three up at $20 a game, and I beat him seventeen straights and redeemed my fallen fortune on the poker game. This was a big piece of luck. But those days are over, and now I would not play a game if I knew I could win a million."

This proposition was considered doubtful for a few moments by the reporter, as a chance to win a million is very rare and would be grabbed by any one.

Another old gentleman, who is now in the sere and yellow leaf and who has seen the ups and downs of city life, informed the reporter that he had bucked against the tiger on more than one occasion, and had piled up his chips to the limit every time. "I was once playing against the famous 'Bill Moon,'" said this old gentleman, who now sits in the amen corner of the church, "and was playing for big stakes. In the middle of the deal I asked Bill what he would pay if I called the next time. Bill quickly remarked: 'I will pay you $100 for one.' I called it with five chips five six and it came just as I called it, and I pocketed a good round sum on the call. I have piled them up in my days very lively, but this is all in the past. I have quit the business and am now working to make a living without it."

There were several others of minor importance who gave their experiences, and the general opinion is that those days of gambling are in the past.

FRENCH HOUSEKEEPING.

How Parisian Ladies Lighten Expenses by Practical Economy.

In an article on "A French Woman at Home" in the Ladies' Home Journal, Dorothea says: She helps to cook the dinner she has bought—for servants are wasteful with the charcoal and she knows to an inch how little she can use. In that marvelous place—a French kitchen, where two or three little holes in a stove cook such delicate dishes, and perform such culinary feats as our great roaring coal fires have no conception of—she flits about like a fairy, creating magical messes out of raw material of the most ordinary description.

Yes, though a lady born and bred, refined, elegant and agreeable in society, a belle in her way, yet she does not think it beneath her dignity to lighten the household expenses by practical economy and activity.

The dinner of a French family is cheap and simple. There is always a soup, the meat of the stew-pan—sometimes, if not strict in expenditure, another plate of meat—generally two vegetables, dressed and eaten separately, and sometimes, not always, a sweet dish; if not that, a little fruit such as may be the cheapest and in the ripest season.

But there is very little in each thing, and it is rather in arrangement than in materia that they appear rich. The idea that the French are gourmands in private life is incorrect. They spend little in eating and they eat inferior things; though their cookery is rather a science than a mere accident of civilization. At home the great aim of the French is to save; and any self-sacrifice that will lead to this result is cheerfully undertaken, more especially in eating than in the mere luxury of mere idleness.

No French woman will spend a cent to save herself trouble. She would rather work like a dray horse to buy an extra yard of ribbon or a new pair of gloves than lie on the softest sofa in the world in placid fine-ladyism, with crumpled gauze or bare hands.

RUNNING FOR OFFICE.

It's an Unpleasant Proceeding If Your Record Is Not Clear.

"Up in my country," said a Congressman to a Washington Post reporter, "there is an old chap who lives on a farm three miles out. It is a fine farm and old Hoxey has a tidy penny put by. But he has an overweening ambition to be a politician. Last fall he was nominated for county surveyor. As soon as the nomination was made he proceeded to fill up himself and the crowd. About ten o'clock in the evening he announced his departure.

"'Mush go home,' said he. 'Hic—'portant bishness to home. Good—hic—good even', boysh. Mush tell M'ria of this nominashun. Mee—hic—meecher on 'lection day. Whazzer mazzer wiz Hoxey? He's a' ri'.'

"He unhitched his span, and after several futile efforts climbed into the wagon and started home. The docile horses knew the way, and when he pulled them into the ditch in his weary efforts to increase their speed would patiently climb back into the road and go on. Finally they wheeled into his yard and stopped by the kitchen door. Hoxey promptly tumbled out and crawled into the house, where he called his wife. She had retired, but came out, candle in hand.

"'M'ria', said he, gravely, steadying himself by the table, 'was any yer folks ever in prishon?'

"'Why, no, John. What is the matter?'

"He waved her into silence. 'Wash—hic—washer fazzer hung?'

"'No, indeed. He was as respec—'

"'Jew ever—hic—M'ria, jew ever do any thing wrong 'fore I—hic—'fore I married you?'

"'Certainly not. Why do you ask such questions?'

"'M'ria, I've been nominated for county sh'veyor, 'n 'f you've ever done—hic—done any thing wrong it'll all be in the papers in sh' mornin'.'"

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

What the Poetess of Passion Would Do If She Were a Man.

Were I a man, writes Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Chicago Tribune, I would never speak or write one disparaging or disrespectful word of any woman whom I did not know beyond the cavil of a doubt to be utterly unworthy. Even then I would only speak such words to warn others from her example.

I would aim to make my life worthy one good woman's admiration and respect.

I would be more gallant and kind to my wife than to any other woman.

I would make the happiness of my home the chief ambition of my life.

I would deny myself some pleasures and luxuries in youth that I might not be dependent upon others for the necessities of life in old age.

I would give every man a helping hand as I went along the journey of life, and expect no reward save in the increase of my own self respect and satisfaction.

I would take a great pride in controlling and mastering my passions and appetites, as I would in the control of my horses or my dogs. And I would look well to it that none gained mastery of me.

I would feel it a greater honor to be called a faithful husband and a wise father than to be known as "a sly dog" or "a great masher" by my fellow-men.

If I inherited wealth I would endeavor to make myself in the matter of good manners and good morals the equal of many who labor for a livelihood.

I would never imagine that the possession of a first-class tailor and an eyeglass could excuse a vile breath or an insolent air.

I would write no letters to any woman, save my wife, which all the world might not read.

If in the employ of others I would do double the duties imposed upon me that I might the sooner have others in my employ.

I would rule in my business affairs and in my own household—not by force of physical strength, but by force of character.

And in my general association with women I would treat them as nearly as possible as I would like other men to treat my sister or my wife.

To Clean White Kid Shoes.

White kid shoes can be cleaned by dipping a perfectly clean white flannel cloth in a little ammonia, and then rubbing the cloth over a cake of white soap; after doing this rub the kid gently and diligently, and the soiled places will be white again. As the flannel becomes soiled change for a clean one.

FIFTY CENTS PER WEEK.

☞ All classes of legitimate advertisements, not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column for fifty cents per week.

Found.

A GOLD LOCKET CONTAINING LIKEness of a gentleman, which can be had by identifying and paying for this ad. 2w1

Good Pasturage

FOR TEN HEAD HORSES ON KENtucky blue grass. Stock will be kept in good working order n29w2 B. F LENTH.

Wanted. a Second-Hand Organ.

ANY ONE HAVING A GOOD SECOND-hand organ for sale, please address MISS AMELIA WESTDAHL, nov29-1w P. O. Box 105, Reno, Nev.

Estray Notice.

CAME INTO MY ENCLOSURE IN MAY, 1889, a red 2 year old steer, on which the owner is requested to pay charges and take away. ORVILLE SESSIONS nov29w1

Truckee River.

Returned, returned wonderful stream,
Returned from thy Summer dream,
Now let us join and never, never
Part from the beautiful Truckee river.

Farmer, farmer on its bench,
Make an Eden of thy ranch;
Lovers, Lovers by this shore,
Build thy home for evermore.

And then, of course, O, my! O, my!
But where to buy your house supply
No better place is near the shore
Than George's little notion store.

nov27 G. K

Brookins' Steam Candy Factory.

THE FIRST CANDY FACTORY IN Reno. Fresh candy every hour. Call and get prices of small quantities or by the barrel. Wholesale prices same as San Francisco. ja14tf C. J. BROOKINS.

For Sale.

WINDOW WEIGHTS ALWAYS ON hand and for sale at the mch13tf UNION IRON WORKS.

Piano for Sale.

A BRAN NEW CRICKERING PIANO. Inquire at this office. no26

Personal.

WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY, 18 years of age, gentlemen correspondents, Address MISS S. H. CLARK, nov25w2 Rochester, Monroe Co., N. Y.

For Sale

CHEAP, A GOOD ORGAN. INQUIRE AT Gazette office. nov20

For Sale.

A FINE, NEARLY NEW SEVEN-ROOM dwelling house near the University. Good cellar and all necessary and convenient outhouses. JOHN S. GILSON, Real Estate Agent, Office in New Opera House Building. nov5tf

For Sale.

A WELL IMPROVED RANCH OF 520 acres, 400 under cultivation, and a full title to 400 acres, good water right, with an abundance of farming utensils. Terms easy. Inquire of Jno. S. Gilson, Real Estate Agent, New Opera House. Nov4

1868. 1889.

The Pioneer Clothier

OF RENO.

AFTER 21 YEARS OF EXPErience in the clothing line,

M. NATHAN,

The Pioneer of pioneers, opens a stock this fall never before equaled in this market.

I can fit you with anything you want, from a pair of cheap socks to the finest suit of clothes, manufactured at prices that defy competition.

Give me a call and be Convinced!

M. NATHAN.

oct28tf

Riverside Flour Mills.

FOR A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR ask for

RIVERSIDE.

If you want No. 1 Cornmeal ask for

RIVERSIDE,

For it is always fresh, as we make meal every week.

OUR GRAHAM FLOUR

Rolled Barley and Other Mill Stuff

In lots to suit

Buckwheat Flour,
Cracked wheat,
Hominy,
Oat meal
Rolled Oats,
Rye Flour

NO RETAIL.

Ask your Grocer for Riverside Flour and Meals,

☞ COIN FOR GRAIN.

n22 **Riverside Mill Co.**

HAY AND FEED.

MCINTOSH & CO HAVE OPENED a feed store under

McKissick's Opera House,

Where they have on hand

Hay, Flour, Feed and Potatoes,

Which they will sell wholesale or retail

At the Lowest Living Price.

J. N. WALLACE,

GROCERIES FOR THE MILLION

—AT—

Wallace's, Commercial Row

The Choicest of Everything, Fresh Butter, Eggs and Country Produce a Specialty.

My Stock Cannot be Excelled, and My prices defy competition.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

nov11

MISCELLANEOUS

THE GAZETTE

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LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN THE STATE

Letter Heads, Invitations,
Note Heads, Programmes,
Bill Heads, Wedding Cards,
Statements Ball Tickets,
Business Cards, Visiting Cards,
Vouchers, Hand Bills,
Pay-Rolls, Envelopes,
Circulars, Posters, &c

Every Description of Book Work Done with Neatness and Despatch.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

UNION SALOON

Corner 2d and Virginia Streets,

RENO, NEVADA

CHASE & CHURICH, Proprietors.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF JESSE Moore and A. A. Whiskies. For Medicinal Purposes these celebrated brands have no equal. Our bar is always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors, Wines and Cigars All the latest publications on file Fine Billiard and Card Room attached. oc2tf

ARCADE SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS SALOON HAS BEEN RECENTLY fitted up in the most modern style, and is presided over by Harry Davis, late of the Depot Hotel, whom everybody knows.

The Bar Is Second to None

In the State, being always provided with the best of everything.

Give Mr. Davis a call and be convinced. aug22tf

RENO MILL AND LUMBER CO.

C. Gulling, President; W. S. Bender, Vice-President; Wm Henry, Secretary; First Nat. Bank, Treasurer.

OFFICE—CORNER THIRD AND RALston streets, Reno, Nevada.

The company incorporated March 12, 1889, and is prepared to fill all orders for building material.

Latest style of Eastlake doors and finish. We also do turning and scroll sawing, and manufacture doors, windows, blinds, etc.

We also manufacture a kinds of common and clear lumber.

Give us a call. ap13tf

A CHANGE.

BROOKS M'CLANE HAVING PURchased the old St. Elmo, and

Re-stocked it with a Fine Stock

—OF—

Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

Is prepared to serve old as well as new patrons with the very best.

BROOKS McCLANE

NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ALL accounts due S. L. Cohoon, of Reno Nevada, for beer, have been assigned to the John Wieland Brewing Company, and payment thereof will be made to Adolph Bail, as agent of said company.

JOHN WIELAND BREWING CO.

Reno, Nevada, November 20, 1889. *2w

Lots for Sale.

100 OR MORE ELIGIBLE BUILDING Lots for sale at easy prices and easy terms, south of the Truckee river, south east of Reno. Enquire of nov23tf THOS. E. HAYDON.

PROFESSIONAL.

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RENO, NEVADA, WILL PRACTICE IN all the courts of Nevada and California. dec2tf

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PARLORS IN POWNING'S BUILDING Virginia street.

OFFICE HOURS—From 9 A. M. until 5 P.M. Nitrous Oxide Gas given for painless extraction of teeth.

All operations in dentistry performed and atisfaction guaranteed. no13tf

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Physicians and Surgeons, Reno, NEVADA.—OFFICE ROOMS NOS. 4 AND 5 Sunderland Building. Physician may be found in office from 7:30 A. M. to 10 P. M. Sleeping apartments at residence of Mrs Roff, West street. je17m1

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AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF Washoe County. Office—Court-house, Reno, Nevada. febso

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REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTION agent. Will buy and sell property on commission, rent houses, collect rents, negotiate loans, furnish abstracts and pay taxes.

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